Two Wisconsin boys are credited with putting the phonograph to a new use, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The instrument the boys utilize has been so manipulated and strengthened that it will call the cows home at night. Attached to the pasture fence, It remarks at regular intervials, "Come, Bos!" and the bovine grazers. even at the uttermost limits of the field, are said to heed the mechanical order and methodically obey it. In the meantime the clever boys are re-Heved of a long walk and much stubborn driving. Naturally, it will at once be assumed that this useful instrument can be utilized in other practical ways. It might even prove a boon for that unhappy Arkansas farmer who, having lost his voice, called his hogs by beating on a tree trunk with a stick-and was dreadfully annoyed by the imitative woodpeckers. Of course, we can't help regarding the new caller as an arrant enemy to romance and sentiment. Calling home the cows, "out of the clover and blueeyed grass" has seemed one of the most agreeable and poetical of bucolle chores, and the spectacle of the typical hired man, sitting on the fence beside a phonograppic announcer, and actting the patient instrument do all the work, is a sad and even deplorable

Walnut trees are becoming scarcer from year to year in eastern Pennsylvanta, owing to the high prices they command. Exporters make systematic tours through the rural regions, buring up all the walunt trees that can be had. They pay \$50 to \$100 a tree, or even more if the specimen is particularly attractive. A big walnut tree on the Hutchinson estate, in Cheltenham, has just been cut down and the timber will be shipped abroad. A'Wilmington exporter of walnut logs bought this and other trees in the vicinity. These logs, it is said, are to be manufactured into gun stocks in France. Formerly walnut timber was in demand in Europe, principally for use in making veneer for furniture.

Out of doors, fresh, daytime air is not for the poor worker of towns or cities. Only the rich, the leisurely, the idle or the agricultural can enjoy this natural precious boon of freedom. Yes, the work of town and city is carried on indoors. Most people, though, whatever their occupation, could with little trouble manage almost to sleep in out paratively large flocks and the ben of doors fresh air. Almost any room with an outside window can be kept full of fresh air most sensons of the year. Food is expensive; air is free. If man had to work for fresh air as he does for food, he would value it. Clean fresh air is hardly attainable at any dweller and factory worker.

In France eleven passengers were carried two miles in an aeroplane. If the conquest of the air is not gained this half of the century it will not be for lack of effort, courage and perseverance. Still, for general use, railroads and steamships need have no fear of being crowded out of business.

A California judge has just decided with some warmth that poker is not the great American game, but devotees of the sport may take comfort in the thought that the decision was merely an obiter dictum.

The age of miracles is not past. A foreign count in Chicago, who is looking for an American bride, stipulates she must be a poor girl, as he does not believe it is right to marry for

A New York shoestring peddler was arrested the other day for entering and great structures, the destruction a bank and demanding \$1,000,000. "Ask and ye shall receive" appears to have miscarried in this case.

A war on rats has been declared by the health department, but the dear girls need not worry. The inanimate rats which hold forth in the dumsels' tresses are safe.

A certain rich man has willed \$25,-000 worth of cigars to Columbia university. Don't be hasty in offering criticism. He might have left ciga-

A lawyer in Chicago has been fined \$75 for smiting an umpire. It surprises us to learn that an umpire is entitled to the protection of the laws of this

It has been proved that the income of the average New York lawyer is no greater than that of a policeman or a tradesman's clerk. But think of the

A nine-year-old Philadelphia girl is said to have compelled a nine-year-old boy to elope with her. And yet they my that Philadelphia is a slow town!

A Pennsylvania man played the plano for 30 consecutive hours. A feat almost as difficult as that of eating a quall a day for 30 days.

A lady in St. Louis has hung a cowbell on her front door, and her husband has to ring it when he comes ome late.

A Chicago doctor ha found dangerous microbes on the . biskers of cats.

Shave your cats

LABOR CHIEF FREED FROM PRISON SENTENCE



UNION LABOR throughout the world is rejoicing over the decision of the United States Supreme Court which set aside the sentences of imprisonment against President Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor. The sentences were imposed by the District of Columbia supreme court for contempt in the Bucks boycott case.

OF PARADISE Just now they are pretty wild, not being familiar with their surroundings, but I hope to turn them.

Pair of Them Received at Lincoln Park Zoo.

Two Magnificent Specimens of Rarest Species of Feathered Tribe Known to Ornithologists Landed Safely in Chicago.

Chicago.-Lincoln park now has two magnificent specimens of the emerald bird of paradise, one of the rarest species of birds known to ernithologists. There are only two other live specimens in this country, It is said, these being at the Bronx goological gardens in New York, and the number in captivity, except in the gardens of oriental potentates, could almost be counted on one's fingers, it is declared.

The emerald bird of paradise comes from the jungles of interior New Guinea, and is so rare and shy that it is seldom seen, even by the natives, except in the mating season. Then the birds congregate in combirds sit on branches of the trees while the male birds go through what the natives call the marriage dance. This consists in the birds extending their magnificent plumes and grace to attract the hen birds. At other seasons of the year the birds pass most of their time in the topmost branches of tall trees and are most difficult to approach, not to say snare allve.

The two birds now at Lincoln park green plumage on the body, orange ken from a body with success. colored tail feathers and with bronze

Life Will Be Great, Asserts

Washington Scientist.

Philadelphia.-"If steel tuberculosis

comes epidemic in our buildings

of millions of dollars' worth of prop-

erty will be inevitable, and within

half a century the loss in money and

This statement was made before a

gathering of scientists in Franklin in-

stitute by Dr. Allerton S. Cushman,

chemical investigator of the depart-

ment of agriculture, at Washington.

Steel tuberculosis, Dr. Cushman ex-

plained, is a corrosive disease, attack-

ing iron and steel structures, occa-

sioned by natural processes of decay

and by electrolysis-a decay precipit-

ated by stray electrical currents that

escape from wires everywhere and

penetrate the girders of steel struc-

"No effective rust resistants have as

decay; and this problem confronting of eggs.

yet been discovered," said Dr. Cush-

engineers at present is what can be

done to insure a permanent quality to

these two metals which are such vital

"So far zinc is the only metal

and commercial life.

life may be appalling."

buildings.

in military shops or on the hats of captivity." women visit the birdhouse without delay.

"When I heard that the Bronx gardens had two birds of paradise," said Oklahoma Rancher Convinces Ticket Mr. De Vry, "I was anxious to get one or two for Lincoln park. Fortune favored me. A month ago a dealer in London wrote that he had a few specimens and I promptly ordered two This is not so gorgeous a bird as the a rarity that it is extremely valuable. were broken. As it would take sev- their latest: eral months for these to grow in the natural way after molting, I pulled older bird will be in full plumage states his needs: within two months. The younger one will not attain its full plumage for perhaps a year.

"Fruit and insects form the food of the best we can get-ants' eggs, meal "No, but I've got 160 acres just next worms, bananas, oranges and apples. | the 101 ranch.

to carry them safely over the ills that so often befall exotic birds in

QUALIFIED TO HAVE BERTH

Agent That He Is Not a Hobo When Seeking Ticket.

Kansas City, Mo.-There is little that escapes the cheerful clerks in the male birds of the emerald variety. Pullman ticket office in the Union depot. Cheerfulness makes for symking bird of paradise, but it is such pathetic observation, and even in the rush of the early evening, when tick-The two I ordered arrived in a special ets for all the night trains are being box fom London, but in shipping sold, they catch the drift of events some of the beautiful tail feathers and record it with a smile. Here is

A wide hatted gentleman of towering stature doubles himself down to the broken quills and expect that the look through the ticket window and

"I want a berth to Bliss, Okla." "Got a reservation?" asks the clerk. "Reservation?" asks he of the hat, doubling up a little more so as to look these birds and we are giving them his interrogator straight in the eye.

Graft From Dead to Living

Surgeons Have Proved Highly Successful-Two Cases.

Berling.-After American surgeons had begun to graft skin, muscles and bones from animals on human bodies German surgeons undertook to imcame from a dealer in London, and plant parts taken from dead bodies Cy De Vry, in charge of the zoo, con- lute living men. Doctor Kuttner, prosiders himself lucky to get them at fessor of the University of Breslau, re-\$200 apiece. They are about the size placed in a wounded man a ball and of a crow, with a beautiful metallic socket joint and part of the femur ta-

The patient died a few months later and green and a red feather on the of apoplexy and Professor Kuttner head. Because of the rarity of the was thus able by means of postmorbirds and the great difficulty that tem examination to show in the surgihas been experienced with them in cal congress anatomical pieces provcaptivity De Vry suggested that Chi- ing that the part really taken from the casoans who wanted to see birds of dead body had received new life and paradise other than those displayed attained natural articulation. Anoth-

no pigment has been discovered that

has the desired result of arresting

Dr. Cushman declared that unless

the country takes measures to insure

iron from rust and to protect struc-

tures which have already been erected

so that the waste of the metal is ar-

rested, the supply of the metal will

become exhausted within a century

and scarcity will create a new prob-

24,000,000 HENS IN IRELAND

Figures Given Out at Dublin Poultry

Conference Show Large Gains-

Becoming Second Denmark.

Dublin.-Astonishing facts relating

to Irish land development have come

to light in connection with the poultry

conference here. Figures have been

possesses more than 24,000,000 hens

and 250,000 goats. It is exporting

near £4,000,000 (\$20,000,000) worth

increase in poultry is due principally

depots, which have steadily multiplied.

The recently started society called the

lem for engineers and scientists.

fully hopping from branch to branch Remarkable Experiments of German er patient operated on in the same way presented himself a year after \$18,000,000. the operation.

The surprising success of this new method of grafting parts of dead bodies was surpassed by a demonstration by Professor Lexer of the University of Jena, the inventor and propagator of new transplantation methods. He presented a female patient who had attempted suicide by drinking sulphuric acid and seriously injured the oesophagus. Professor Lexer formed out of a piece of the intestine and external skin a new oesophagus, reaching from the stomach to the throat. The assembly, which was composed of the most famous German surgeons,

natural functions.

DON JOSE YVES LIMATIOUR DON JOSE YVES LIMANTOUR, minister of finance, was the only Ireland, according to these figures, member of the old cabinet of Presiis becoming a second Denmark. The dent Diaz to survive the recent changes in that body. Next to the president, he has long been considered the strongest political figure in his country and it was supposed that Diaz had destined him to be his successor. and its use in covering wire and other | coming a force in the development of But Limantour represents the old or building material is helping to over- agriculture, and it is believed that the der in the republic and may be comcome corrosion. Paint technologists efforts of the organization will result pelled to yield to some younger and more progressive man.

Seeking a Stingless Bee

have not made any great strides to- in a greatly reduced emigration.

tures and the reinforcing of concrete compiled showing that the country

man, "to cover the surface of iron and of poultry produce, while England

steel and make it proof against this imports £7,000,000 (\$35,000,000) worth

factors in our modern constructive to the establishment of co-operative

which has been found to preserve iron, United Irish Women is rapidly be-

See Menace in Steel Rust

In Half Century Loss of Property and | Ward a solution of the problem, and

rust.

isn't as industrious as Other Kind, But Scientists Hope to Make it Work as Hard.

Amherst, Maus.-The new beekeeping bureau of the Massachusetts agricultural college here has set itself the task of developing a bee that will not sting and that at the same time will be twice or three times as industrious as the bee of today.

Prof. Burton N. Gates, state inspector of aplaries, who is in charge of the work, thinks that the first step n solving the problem has been accomplished with the importation of sented to bear the cost of luncheon specimens of a bee found in the Rus- to be given by the Festival of Empire

sian Caucasus. "This type of bee," he says, "is re- troops attending the coronation, and markable for its gentleness. It is not in order to provide an empire dish of ideal in some other directions, but venison he has cabled to South Africa we hope to get what we want by for 65 springbok to be sent over.

cross-breeding. Some day, I think, we shall breed bees that will be great honey or wax producers and at the same time gentle and stingless."

Springbok for Coronation. London.-Sir Abe Bailey has con-Hospitality committee to colonial

Seeking Wives for Titled Noblemen



NEW YORK.—American hetresses who may be pining for alliances no longer. The way is open to them. and the method of acquiring a prince or a count of either the Bohemian or mystery about it. Miss Yrma Bleyer

"We in Vienna know," says the pret-States there are many daughters of millionaires who have had every posalways seemed to them unattainable, namely, pride of family and social position. I can give them both.

"I have on my list two princes, brothers, one twenty-three and the has a fortune of \$3,000,000. A condi- finding one that will be possible.

tion which must be met in the cases of both my princes, should I find wives for them, is that the American girls must bring them fortunes equal to their own.

"Another of my clients is a Bohemian count. He is thirty-eight years old. He has traveled extensively and is familiar with American customs. Then there is a baron, a Tyrolean nobleman, whose social rank is so high with Austria's titled youth need pine that only an archduke precedes him at social or official functions. He is thirty-four years old,

There is one of my clients of whom Tyrolean variety is so simple that it I can speak freely because he has reis within reach of all. There is no turned to Austria after a visit to this country, during which he made jourof Vienna has arrived here to arrange peys to several American cities, including St. Louis, Chicago and Clevelap? I refer to Count Hugo Christy matchmaker, "that in the United ta. vigg. His family estate is at Ysterein, Austria.

"Count Christainigg, who is about sible luxury showered upon them since thirty, visited America on a furlough their birth, but who long for what has of two months and returned to Austria about six weeks ago after meeting several heiresses. Two of them he found to be impossible. One was very pretty of face, but so fat that her fortune of many millions possessed no other twenty-five years. Both are offi- attraction for the count. Another parcers in the Austrian army, and their took of fried potatoes with her fingers, regiment is stationed at Vienna. Their which may or may not be good form family is of ancient lineage and they here, but which is abhorrent to a wellown two castles in Bohemia. Each bred Austrian. But he has hopes of

City of Winnipeg Owns Its Utilities

WINNIPEG, Man.—Before the close of the present year this city will be looked upon as the greatest exponent of public ownership on the American continent. Its investment in public utilities is now more than \$30,000,000.

It is nearly a quarter of a century since the city council laid the foundalay asphalt pavements some years dences and \$48 for office phones. later it was decided to install a municipal asphalt plant and the many been laid by it.

Trouble with the Winnipeg Electric company, which controls the street railway franchise, gas, electric light and power franchise, resulted in the is now nearing completion. The near completion of this plant and the prospects that the city would build its own street railway system, led the Winnipeg Electric company to sell out to the city. The purchase price is

conducted under public ownership, for | in the world

I BELIEVE IN OWNING PUBLIC UTILITIES - IT SAVES TROUBLE

tion of municipal ownership by buy- it is a portion of the system extending out the Winnipeg Water Works ing all over the province and owned company and establishing a municipal by the Manitoba government. In this plant. So successful did the venture city there are over 17,000 telephones, prove that when the city decided to the rates being \$24 a year for resi-

Winnipeg owns its stone quarries in the vicinity of the city, and there, miles of pavement in this city have under a staff of civic employes, mines the products for paving the macadam streets and the crushed stone for many purposes

A force of city employes also collects the garbage and refuse and takes city voting \$3,000,000 for a municipal it to the civic incinerators for destrucpower plant. Out on the Winnipeg tion, and when a Winnipeger dies he river, 65 miles from the city, a plant can be buried, if he so wills, in the municipal cemetery, for the city owns a large plot of land on the western outskirts of the city, in which its dead have been buried for many years.

Thirty years ago Winnipeg was a fur post. Now it is one of the most rapidly growing cities on the conti-Winnipeg's telephone system is also nent and is the largest wheat market

Whistle Takes Place of Curfew Bell



in Kansas City, Kan., and asked the satisfied and all went well. MEXICO'S FINANCE MINISTER city commissioners to see that it is But the boys grew up and neglected enforced. In this city, where the to impress on their younger brothers sounding of a steam whistle on the a dread of the curfew. The brothers packing plant takes the place of the did not scamper home at the sound, old-time bell, it is alleged that it is and the people began to think little no longer "the curfew whistle," but is of it.

> sounds at that hour in the evening. large for any bell to be heard in every | the whistle.

how the boys were to know when to tle at nine o'clock. All was well, and when the loud

blast of the big steam siren, which can be heard forty miles on a clear VANSAS CITY, Kau.-Curiew must day, sounded at nine o'clock the boys was able to convince itself that the A ring in Kansas, and its sounding scampered home. If they did not the patient not only eats and drinks, but must be heeded. The W. C. T. U. bas policeman took them to the station that the new desophagus fulfills all the determined that too little attention is and they were warned "never again to paid to the curfew law, particularly be out after curfew." The women were

generally spoken of as "the nine | Meantime the housewives had beclock whistle," from the fact that it come accustomed to regulate their clocks by the sound, and at nine Ten years ago the W. C. T. U. took o'clock they went to see if the timeup the matter of the boys' remaining piece lost or gained. The habit spread. out late at night and determined to and one by one the men grow accusput a stop to it. They secured the tomed to regulate their watches by adoption by most of the city councils the whistle. Now every night the of the Sunflower state of ordinances | watch of each man who works in the similar to the New England curfew city comes out of his pocket almost laws. In this city, which was far too by force of habit at the first sound of

State Is to Have Egg-Laying Contest

MOUNTAIN GROVE, Mo,-An egg-laying contest to begin 'September I and last one year is being arranged by the Missouri Agricultural college and will be held at the state poultry experiment station here. It will be the first contest of its bind held in America and will no doubt attract much attention among breeders of fine poultry.

Australia and New Zealand have similar contests and plans for some thing of this sort are under way both in Philadelphia and in San Francisco, but the first in the field with a definite arrangement is Missouri.

Entries will be limited to fifty, and the first 50 breeders to make entries will furnish the hens. Each owner is limited to six hens, with the privilege of substituting a hen for one that becomes sick or injured. Fifty pens will be built, exactly alike, and food and treatment.

a rule so that each pen with its en- poultry journals all over the country.

Considered Gum as Food. It is said that nearly 3,500,000 pounds of chewing gum were consumgum which was chewed by Mexican James park, London, although Webthe mouth was enough food for a day's means a person of low character, esmarch. The gum was obtained from pecially one who indulges in scurrilous a native tree.



tries will be designated by number. The owner and the management will know who owns the hens, but no one else will have this information, unless the owner cares to give it out. This is done to protect an owner in case his hens make an indifferent showing.

There will be a number of prizes offered for the best showing at the and of each month, also special prizes for the best showing made by representatives of different breeds. For the result of the year's contest there will be other valuable prizes and owners who capture one of these will find each pen of hens will have the same it worth much to their business, for reports of the contest will be pub-, Managers of the contest have made lished in newspapers, magazines and

Origin of "Blackguard," Blackguard is said to come from a nickname applied to a group of boys ed in the United States last year. This always on hand to black the boots of had hardly the austaluing value of the horse guards who paarded at St. soldiers at the time of the Spanish in- ster gives its probable origin as comvasion, and is mentioned by early ing from the scullions, smutted from Spanish writers. A piece of gum in handling kitchen utensils. It now or abusive language.

WESTERN CANADA **BEYOND THE** PIONEER STAGE

Liberty-Loving People Have All the Liberty the Heart Can Desire Under Canadian Laws. -

The New York Commercial of April 19th contained an interesting article on conditions in Western Canada. The following extracts will prove instructive reading to those who contemplate moving to Canada. The writer speaks of land at \$8 to \$18 an acre. As a matter of fact, there is very little land that can be had now at less than \$18 per acre, but when one considers the productive qualities of this land it is safe to say that in two years' time there will be little available land to be had at less than \$30 an acre. Already the free grant lands in the open prairie districts are becoming exhausted and the homesteader has to go farther back to the partially wooded areas. This is no drawback, however. Some prefer this land to the open prairie. A recent publication, issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, lanada, and which is forwarded free o applicants by mail by any of the Canadian government agents throughout the United States, says of the newly-opened districts;

Water is always abundant, wood and fuel are plentiful and the soil that can grow the poplar and the willow as well as the rich grasses that are to be found there can be relied upon to produce all the small varieties of grain with equal success. The New York Commercial article referred to deals more particularly with conditions along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, but what is said of one line of rallway may with truth be said of the land and the conditions along both the Canadian Northern and the Canadian Pacific. The article

"It would be no exaggeration to say that practically all the land along the entire distance traversed by the Grand Trunk Pacific system is capable of furnishing homes to those who engage in farming. The lands are of three classes. They may be designated, first, as having special adaptation to the production of grain; second, as having such adaptation to mixed farming, of which live stock will form an important feature, and third, as being mainly adapted to the production of live stock only. On the third class of lands the area is not very large, of the second it is much larger and of the first it is by far the largest.

"As soon as mixed farming shall be generally adopted, land that may now be obtained for from \$8 to \$18 per acre, and even lands open now to free homesteads, will sell for \$50 to \$100 per acre. This is not an extravagant statement. In natural fertility these lands fully equal those of the American corn belt. In variety of production they excel them, and yet the latter sell for \$100 to \$200 per acre. In addition to the grain crops now grown of wheat, oats, barley and rye, much of the land will grow winter wheat when properly prepared. Eighty per cent, of the land will grow clover and alfalfa. A still larger percentage will grow field peas, and the entire tillable area will grow good crops of the cultivated section, a grave question grose as to grasses, timothy, brome grass and western rye grass. With these ele-'make it home." After some discus- ments what can prevent this region sion the packing houses solved the from becoming the main source of problem by agreeing to blow the whis- food supply of the Empire and Imperial dominions?"

Special stress is laid upon the educational conditions. The writer says: "The foundation of the social fabric of the agricultural country may be said to rest on the efficiency of Jts school system. Liberty-loving people have all the liberty the heart can desire under Canadian laws. In this regard Western Canada has a system of education based upon the best that can be obtained from the United States or Eastern Canada. Its school system and regulations are second to none. Every boy or girl has a school house brought to his or her doorway. The government is most liberal in its support of higher education. In Winnipeg. Saskatoon and Edmonton are to be found excellent colleges and universities, so that the problem of higher education is solved. The provincial agricultural schools, located at Winnipeg and Saskatoon, give practical courses in scientific farming, preparing graduates to take up the responsibilities of farm life.

"The newcomer settling in this favored section will find the social conditions far beyond a pioneer stage. He will find kelps on every hand. Instead of his going to the 'jumping-off' place,' as is often supposed when thinking of Western Canada, he will find himself surrounded by wonderful opportunities for social advancement in a new country fraught with prom-

And They Adjourned. The Mutual Admiration society met

and was called to order. "What of all things in this world do you like best?" asked the girl, angling for a compliment.

"Beefsteak!" cried he, taken unawares, and a moment later the soclety adjourned.

Peek-a-Boo Sooks.

Many men wear peek-a-boo socks, not because they are in style, but because their wives use inferior strong laundry soaps. The free alkali and rosin contained in these soaps rot the material and as a consequence the poor men are blamed for being "hard" on their socks."

This can be avoided by the use of Hewitt's Easy Task Soap. Twentyfive years of use have proved its worth. Five cents a cake.

But few novels are written for thinking people; mest of them are written for the entertainment of women.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-costed tiny granules.

lt's a wise proverb that is able to deliver the goods.